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NEWS 16 NOV 24 MSDS-CCOHS file reloaded  
  
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MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 Nov 2003 VOL 139 ISS 23  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Nov 2003 (20031128/ED)

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=> s fluorocarbon  
L1 12807 FLUOROCARBON

=> s nutrient  
L2 95991 NUTRIENT

=> s l1 ans l2  
MISSING OPERATOR L1 ANS  
The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l1 and l2  
L3 12 L1 AND L2

=> d l3 -12 ibib hitstr abs

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:241986 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:243385  
TITLE: Kits and compositions containing amino acids for intracranial perfusions  
INVENTOR(S): Hesson, David P.; Frazer, Glenn David; Pelura, Timothy J.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neuron Therapeutics, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003060421	A1	20030327	US 2001-908985	20010719

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-908985 20010719

AB A kit is provided contg. pre-measured amts. of components to form a **fluorocarbon nutrient** emulsion capable of carrying oxygen to living tissues. The kit comprises constituent solns., emulsions or particle compns., which are the constituent compns. contg. pre-measured amts. of components for making the **fluorocarbon nutrient** emulsion. The constituent compns. contain polyfluorinated, oxygen-carrying compd., an emulsifying agent effective to emulsify the polymer; a **nutrient**-providing effective amts. of carbohydrates, amino acids or amino acid precursors, an oncotic agent in conjunction with the other components of the soln., and sufficient salts and buffering agents to provide a physiol. osmotic pressure and appropriate concns. of potassium and sodium ions. The constituent compns. are selected to allow for sufficient stability of the components to allow for com. marketing of the kit. The constituent compns. are adapted to provide a **fluorocarbon nutrient** emulsion with the following component amts.: poly-fluorinated, oxygen-carrying compd. 9.5-10-5, phospholipid 11.5 mg/mL, albumin, 1.67 g/dL, .alpha.-ketoglutaric acid 25 .mu.g/mL, amino acids composed of L-isoleucine + L-leucine 17.5, L-valine 16.6, L-alanine 28.6, L-serine 24.6, L-histidine 10.3, L-methionine 2.1, L-phenylalanine + L-Lysine 35.3, L-threonine + L-arginine 48.3 and L-tyrosine 7.9 .mu.g/mL, Na+ 147, K+ 2.9, Cl- 130, Ca+2 1.15, Mg+2 1.12 1.12 mM, and dextrose 94 mg/dL.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:12216 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:71307

TITLE: Cosmetic skin or hair care compositions containing perfluorocarbons infused with carbon dioxide

INVENTOR(S): Penska, Christine; Santhanam, Uma; Habif, Stephan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chesebrough-Pond's USA Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5851544	A	19981222	US 1997-993294	19971218
JP 11228382	A2	19990824	JP 1998-342956	19981202
EP 938890	A2	19990901	EP 1998-309869	19981202
EP 938890	A3	20010704		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

ZA 9811274	A	20000609	ZA 1998-11274	19981209
CN 1231173	A	19991013	CN 1998-126971	19981218

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-993294 A 19971218

AB Cosmetic skin or hair care compns. contg. a liq., inert, hydrophobic **fluorocarbon** infused with carbon dioxide. The compns. increase blood flow to the skin, thus increasing endogenous oxygen and **nutrient** delivery to the skin. An oil-in-water cream contained perfluorodecalin infused with carbon dioxide 0.15, mineral oil 4, Brij-56

with FC-43 emulsion (a com. perfluorocarbon artificial blood) for 1 h before and after a 24-h hypothermic electrolyte perfusion. The perfused heart exhibited excellent ventricular contractility under normothermic conditions after 24 h, and showed very little damage or edema.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:92085 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:92085  
TITLE: Physiological regulation of transepithelial impedance in the intestinal mucosa of rats and hamsters  
AUTHOR(S): Pappenheimer, J. R.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Physiol. Biophys., Harvard Med. Sch., Boston, MA, 02115, USA  
SOURCE: Journal of Membrane Biology (1987), 100(2), 137-48  
CODEN: JMBBBO; ISSN: 0022-2631  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Isolated small intestinal segments from rats or hamsters were recirculated with balanced salt solns. contg. **fluorocarbon** emulsion. The lumen contained an axial Ag-AgCl electrode, and the serosal surface was surrounded by a cylindrical shell of Ag-AgCl. Transmural impedances were measured at frequencies of 0.01-30 kHz before and after removal of the mucosal epithelium. The resistance of intercellular junctions, RJ, the distributed resistance of the lateral spaces, RL, and the distributed membrane capacitance, CM, were computed from the relations between frequency and impedance. Activation of Na<sup>+</sup>-coupled solute transport by addn. of glucose (I), 3-O-Me glucose, alanine, or leucine caused 2-3-fold decreases of transepithelial impedance. Typical changes induced by I in hamster small intestine were RJ 30 .OMEGA. to 13 .OMEGA., RL 23 .OMEGA. to 10 .OMEGA., and CM 8 .mu.F to 20 .mu.F (per cm length of segment). The half-maximal response occurred at a I concn. of 2-3 mM. The area per unit path length of the junctions ( $Ap/.DELTA.x$  = specific resistance .div. RJ) in I-activated epithelium was 3.7 cm in the hamster midgut and 6.8 cm in the rat. These values are close to the 4.3 cm estd. independently from coeffs. of solvent drag and hydrodynamic conductance in I-activated rat intestine in vivo. The transepithelial impedance response to Na<sup>+</sup>-coupled solute transport was reversibly dependent on O tension. Apparently, activation of Na<sup>+</sup>-coupled solute transport triggers contraction of circumferential actomyosin fibers in the terminal web of the microvillar cytoskeletal system, thereby pulling apart junctions and allowing paracellular absorption of nutrients by solvent drag as described previously.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

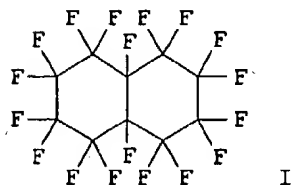
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:634773 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:234773  
TITLE: Improved cell culture chamber  
AUTHOR(S): Anon.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: USA  
SOURCE: Research Disclosure (1987), 279, 433  
CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB An improved cell culture chamber is described that is constructed of thin films of a suitable plastic that is heat sealable, permeable to oxygen and carbon dioxide for the cell line, relatively impermeable to liqs., nontoxic to the cells and preferably transparent. One or both of the

inner or contacting surfaces of the film(s) forming the chamber are deblocked to reduce their tendency to stick together. Deblocking is accomplished by dusting one or both of the contacting film surfaces with a finely granulated dry powder to prevent intimate contact of the smooth polymer films. Alternatively, the powder may be suspended in a suitable fluorocarbon propellant, such as Freon 113A, and sprayed on the desired film surface. The powder used should be sol. in the nutrient media and should not be toxic to the cells nor cause significant alteration of the growth characteristics of the cells. Thus used, the deblocking agent, after it has performed its deblocking function, simply dissolves in the nutrient when it is added.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:137845 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:137845  
 TITLE: Inhibiting the absorption of nutrients with  
 perfluorodecalin  
 INVENTOR(S): Niazi, Sarfaraz  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farmacon Research Corp., USA  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 132098	A2	19850123	EP 1984-304673	19840709
EP 132098	A3	19860129		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
US 4530936	A	19850723	US 1983-512193	19830708
AU 8430397	A1	19860911	AU 1984-30397	19840709
AU 570987	B2	19880331		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			US 1983-512193	19830708



AB The absorption of nutrients in the intestine is inhibited or prevented by ingesting perfluorodecalin (I) [306-94-5] to form an impermeable film on a substantial part of the upper intestine wall. An emulsion for oral administration contains I 70, Pluronic F-68 4.7, egg yolk phospholipids 0.4, and flavoring, sweetener, color, and H2O to 100% (wt./vol.). The I coating is temporary, and a dose of 5 mL with or just after the ingestion of food is active long enough to alter intestine absorption. Rats fed a diet contg. 7% I for 21 days had significant lower wts. than controls.

09/908985

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:100292 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:100292  
TITLE: Cultivation of cells on liquid **fluorocarbon**  
substrates  
AUTHOR(S): Arkhipov, V. V.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Biol. Fiz., Pushchino, USSR  
SOURCE: Perftorirovannye Uglerody Biol. Med. (1980), 98-100.  
Editor(s): Beloyartsev, F. F. Akad. Nauk SSSR,  
Nauchn. Tsentr Biol. Issled.: Pushchino, USSR.  
CODEN: 47DSA2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference  
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Isolated neurons of *Lymnaea stagnalis*, Syrian hamster fibroblasts, and lymphoid cells were successfully grown in culture at a **nutrient** medium-organoperfluorocarbon (OPFC) interface. OPFC were low in toxicity, ensured the O supply to the cell, and increased the buffer capacity in the cell-liq. substrate contact region due to the soly. of CO<sub>2</sub> in the OPFC. OPFC compds. differ in their adhesive properties. On highly adhesive OPFCs, BHK-21 fibroblasts grew as monolayers, on less adhesive OPFCs the cells formed aggregates, and on non-adhesive OPFCs the majority of cells neither spread nor multiplied, although they remained viable for >3 h. Spreading was also a function of seeding d. OPFC dispersions may permit high-d. cultivation of animal cells.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:571577 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:171577  
TITLE: Means for stimulating microbial growth  
INVENTOR(S): Hertl, William; Ramsey, William S.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corning Glass Works, USA  
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4166006	A	19790828	US 1977-850222	19771110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1977-850222	19771110

AB The addn. of a peroxide compd., preferably H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, to **fluorocarbon** and silicon oil greases or gels to enhance the growth of aerobic and facultative anaerobic microorganisms in liq. or solid **nutrient** media is described. E.g., a grease contg. 100 g silicone oil, 16 g powd. silica and 30% aq. H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (3% by vol.) was deposited in .apprx.5 mL amts. in tubes and .apprx.1 mL of the same grease, but without H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> was placed on top of the grease samples in the tubes. Control samples contg. only silicone grease and no added grease were also prepd. Ten mL of **nutrient** broth contg. *Escherichia coli* were added to each tube and the resultant composite was incubated at 37.degree.. Optical d. of the grease + H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> + **nutrient** medium was 0.250 at 420 nm whereas that for oxygenated grease + **nutrient** medium was 0.150 and that for the control sample was 0.118.

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

4, Alfol-16RD 4, triethanolamine 0.75, butane-1,3-diol 3, xanthan gum 0.3, perfume qs, BHT 0.01 and water to 100% by wt.

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:398033 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:49922  
TITLE: Rhizosphere soil-water collection by immiscible displacement-centrifugation technique  
AUTHOR(S): Gollany, H. T.; Bloom, P. R.; Schumacher, T. E.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Soil, Water, and Climate, Univ. of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN, 55108, USA  
SOURCE: Plant and Soil (1997), 188(1), 59-64  
CODEN: PLSOA2; ISSN: 0032-079X  
PUBLISHER: Kluwer  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Progress in detg. nutrient availability in the rhizosphere is restricted by a lack of reliable and convenient methods for rhizosphere soil-water collection. A modified centrifugation method with a **fluorocarbon** (Fluorinert FC-70) as an immiscible displacement liq. was developed. The objectives were to: (i) obtain an adequate soil-water vol. from a small rhizosphere sample within a reasonable time; (ii) collect rhizosphere soil-water at container capacity (.apprxq.90% of field capacity) to det. sol. soil ions; and (iii) evaluate FC-70 as an extractant. The soil used was a Beadle clay loam (fine, montmorillonitic mesic Typic Argiustoll) with low and high levels of CaCO<sub>3</sub> (5 and 204 g kg<sup>-1</sup>). Soil samples from the rhizosphere of 30-days-old sordan sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor* L.), sudan grass (*Sorghum sudanense* L.) hybrid seedlings were thin-sectioned at 1-, 2- and 3-mm from the root surface. The extn. parameters (sample size, vol. of extractant, relative centrifugal force and centrifugation time) were varied to det. optimal values. The authors obtained adequate amts. of aq. solns. from moist soil (.apprxq.6 g) when mixed with 2 mL FC-70, packed into a filter unit, and centrifuged for 1 h at 14,500 .times. g. The displaced soil-water was analyzed by inductively coupled plasma spectrometry. The modified centrifugation technique with FC-70 offers a reliable, rapid, safe, and contamination-free method for obtaining unaltered soil-water from the rhizosphere, at a moisture content normally found in soil.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:435751 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:35751  
TITLE: Oxygenated **fluorocarbon nutrient** solution  
INVENTOR(S): Osterholm, Jewell L.; Frazer, Glenn D.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Thomas Jefferson University, USA  
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 4,840,617.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 4981691	A	19910101	US 1989-333658	19890405
US 4378797	A	19830405	US 1980-139886	19800414
AT 16243	E	19851115	AT 1981-102543	19810403
US 4445500	A	19840501	US 1982-428850	19820930
US 4758431	A	19880719	US 1982-428900	19820930
US 4830849	A	19890516	US 1988-183536	19880414
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1980-139886	19800414
			US 1982-354346	19820303
			US 1982-428850	19820930
			US 1982-428900	19820930
			US 1984-582961	19840223
			US 1988-183536	19880414
			US 1988-238982	19880824
			EP 1981-102543	19810403
			US 1981-275116	19810618
			US 1981-275117	19810618
			US 1986-925727	19861030

AB An oxygenated nutrient soln. for circulation through cerebrospinal fluid pathways in treatment of hypoxic ischemic neurol. tissue comprises a **fluorocarbon** emulsified in a synthetic cerebrospinal aq. fluid contg. electrolytes, lecithin, and amino acids. The tissues treated with the oxygenated soln. exhibit a substantially improved ability to resist and/or repair damage which would otherwise result from vascular occlusion. Thus, an emulsion contg. bis(perfluorobutyl)ethylene 151.370, lecithin 10.500, NaCl 6.674, KCl 0.199, CaCl<sub>2</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O 0.198, NaHCO<sub>3</sub> 1.359, MgCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O 0.037, MgSO<sub>4</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O 0.200 g, and water for injection to 1 L was mixed with glucose 0.900, albumin 18,000 g, and 15 amino acids just before use and the soln. was oxygenated by bubbling O through the mixt. Focal cerebral ischemia produced by permanent left middle cerebral artery occlusion in cats was treated by ventriculo-cisternal perfusion with the soln.; significant redn. in cerebral infarct size was obsd.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:474399 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:74399  
 TITLE: Total organ perfusion system  
 INVENTOR(S): Owen, Donald R.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tops Systems, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8805261	A1	19880728	WO 1988-US103	19880115
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1987-4092	19870116
AB A total perfusion system for extracorporeal maintenance of an organ for transplantation uses an oxygenated <b>fluorocarbon</b> primary perfusion emulsion to feed nutrients to and remove waste products from the organ. The system maintains the appropriate temp., pressure, O concn., and pH of the <b>nutrient</b> fluid. The waste fluid is filtered and recycled. A surgically removed dog heart was perfused normothermically				



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:153807 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:153807  
 TITLE: Preservation and propagation of cells in vitro  
 INVENTOR(S): Delente, Jacques J. J.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monsanto Co.  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 31 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2431450	A1	19750123	DE 1974-2431450	19740701
US 3997396	A	19761214	US 1973-376038	19730702
CH 593339	A	19771130	CH 1974-9117	19730702
CA 1107211	A1	19810818	CA 1974-203742	19740628
BE 817119	A1	19750102	BE 1974-146108	19740701
NL 7408821	A	19750106	NL 1974-8821	19740701
JP 50036684	A2	19750405	JP 1974-74393	19740701
ZA 7404208	A	19750625	ZA 1974-4208	19740701
AU 7470661	A1	19760108	AU 1974-70661	19740701
GB 1448176	A	19760902	GB 1974-29079	19740701
IT 1015692	A	19770520	IT 1974-24684	19740701

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1973-376038 19730702

AB Human or animal cells were cultivated or maintained in an app. which provided aerobic conditions, or other gas environments if desired. The chamber of the app. was packed with long hollow fibers of a non-toxic material permeable to O<sub>2</sub>, such as polyolefins, polyionic polymers, cellulose or its derivs., polypeptides, **fluorocarbon** polymers, silicone rubber, etc. The cells adhered to 1 wall of the fibers and air contg. 3% CO<sub>2</sub>, or other gas, or a fluid supplying O<sub>2</sub> was pumped in pulses over the other (e.g., through the fibers). Diffusion of O<sub>2</sub> through the fiber wall furnished larger amts. of O<sub>2</sub> than in the usual culture tubes or flasks. **Nutrient** medium or maintenance fluid was pumped through the app. and temp., pH, and pO<sub>2</sub> controls were provided.

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:497088 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:97088  
 TITLE: Perfusion of isolated liver with **fluorocarbon** emulsions  
 AUTHOR(S): Triner, Lubos; Verosky, M.; Habif, D. V.; Nahas, Gabriel G.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. of Phys. and Surg., Columbia Univ., New York City, NY, USA  
 SOURCE: Federation Proceedings (1970), 29(5), 1778-81  
 CODEN: FEPRA7; ISSN: 0014-9446  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Expts. were done to test the suitability of **fluorocarbon** emulsions as replacements for erythrocytes in organ perfusions. Isolated rat livers kept for 2 hr in an emulsion of the **fluorocarbon** FX-80 with a **nutrient** medium produced glucose from alanine at a much greater rate than did livers kept in erythrocyte suspensions. The rate of lactate production and the rate of glycogen conversion to glucose

inner or contacting surfaces of the film(s) forming the chamber are deblocked to reduce their tendency to stick together. Deblocking is accomplished by dusting one or both of the contacting film surfaces with a finely granulated dry powder to prevent intimate contact of the smooth polymer films. Alternatively, the powder may be suspended in a suitable fluorocarbon propellant, such as Freon 113A, and sprayed on the desired film surface. The powder used should be sol. in the nutrient media and should not be toxic to the cells nor cause significant alteration of the growth characteristics of the cells. Thus used, the deblocking agent, after it has performed its deblocking function, simply dissolves in the nutrient when it is added.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:137845 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:137845

TITLE: Inhibiting the absorption of nutrients with perfluorodecalin

INVENTOR(S): Niazi, Sarfaraz

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farmacon Research Corp., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

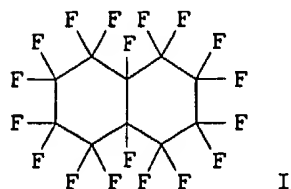
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 132098	A2	19850123	EP 1984-304673	19840709
EP 132098	A3	19860129		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
US 4530936	A	19850723	US 1983-512193	19830708
AU 8430397	A1	19860911	AU 1984-30397	19840709
AU 570987	B2	19880331		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1983-512193 19830708

GI



AB The absorption of nutrients in the intestine is inhibited or prevented by ingesting perfluorodecalin (I) [306-94-5] to form an impermeable film on a substantial part of the upper intestine wall. An emulsion for oral administration contains I 70, Pluronic F-68 4.7, egg yolk phospholipids 0.4, and flavoring, sweetener, color, and H<sub>2</sub>O to 100% (wt./vol.). The I coating is temporary, and a dose of 5 mL with or just after the ingestion of food is active long enough to alter intestine absorption. Rats fed a diet contg. 7% I for 21 days had significant lower wts. than controls.

with FC-43 emulsion (a com. perfluorocarbon artificial blood) for 1 h before and after a 24-h hypothermic electrolyte perfusion. The perfused heart exhibited excellent ventricular contractility under normothermic conditions after 24 h, and showed very little damage or edema.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:92085 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:92085  
TITLE: Physiological regulation of transepithelial impedance in the intestinal mucosa of rats and hamsters  
AUTHOR(S): Pappenheimer, J. R.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Physiol. Biophys., Harvard Med. Sch., Boston, MA, 02115, USA  
SOURCE: Journal of Membrane Biology (1987), 100(2), 137-48  
CODEN: JMBBBO; ISSN: 0022-2631  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Isolated small intestinal segments from rats or hamsters were recirculated with balanced salt solns. contg. **fluorocarbon** emulsion. The lumen contained an axial Ag-AgCl electrode, and the serosal surface was surrounded by a cylindrical shell of Ag-AgCl. Transmural impedances were measured at frequencies of 0.01-30 kHz before and after removal of the mucosal epithelium. The resistance of intercellular junctions, RJ, the distributed resistance of the lateral spaces, RL, and the distributed membrane capacitance, CM, were computed from the relations between frequency and impedance. Activation of Na<sup>+</sup>-coupled solute transport by addn. of glucose (I), 3-O-Me glucose, alanine, or leucine caused 2-3-fold decreases of transepithelial impedance. Typical changes induced by I in hamster small intestine were RJ 30 .OMEGA. to 13 .OMEGA., RL 23 .OMEGA. to 10 .OMEGA., and CM 8 .mu.F to 20 .mu.F (per cm length of segment). The half-maximal response occurred at a I concn. of 2-3 mM. The area per unit path length of the junctions (Ap/.DELTA.x = specific resistance .div. RJ) in I-activated epithelium was 3.7 cm in the hamster midgut and 6.8 cm in the rat. These values are close to the 4.3 cm estd. independently from coeffs. of solvent drag and hydrodynamic conductance in I-activated rat intestine in vivo. The transepithelial impedance response to Na<sup>+</sup>-coupled solute transport was reversibly dependent on O tension. Apparently, activation of Na<sup>+</sup>-coupled solute transport triggers contraction of circumferential actomyosin fibers in the terminal web of the microvillar cytoskeletal system, thereby pulling apart junctions and allowing paracellular absorption of nutrients by solvent drag as described previously.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:634773 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:234773  
TITLE: Improved cell culture chamber  
AUTHOR(S): Anon.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: USA  
SOURCE: Research Disclosure (1987), 279, 433  
CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB An improved cell culture chamber is described that is constructed of thin films of a suitable plastic that is heat sealable, permeable to oxygen and carbon dioxide for the cell line, relatively impermeable to liqs., nontoxic to the cells and preferably transparent. One or both of the

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US 4981691	A	19910101	US 1989-333658	19890405
US 4378797	A	19830405	US 1980-139886	19800414
AT 16243	E	19851115	AT 1981-102543	19810403
US 4445500	A	19840501	US 1982-428850	19820930
US 4758431	A	19880719	US 1982-428900	19820930
US 4830849	A	19890516	US 1988-183536	19880414
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1980-139886	19800414
			US 1982-354346	19820303
			US 1982-428850	19820930
			US 1982-428900	19820930
			US 1984-582961	19840223
			US 1988-183536	19880414
			US 1988-238982	19880824
			EP 1981-102543	19810403
			US 1981-275116	19810618
			US 1981-275117	19810618
			US 1986-925727	19861030

AB An oxygenated nutrient soln. for circulation through cerebrospinal fluid pathways in treatment of hypoxic ischemic neurol. tissue comprises a **fluorocarbon** emulsified in a synthetic cerebrospinal aq. fluid contg. electrolytes, lecithin, and amino acids. The tissues treated with the oxygenated soln. exhibit a substantially improved ability to resist and/or repair damage which would otherwise result from vascular occlusion. Thus, an emulsion contg. bis(perfluorobutyl)ethylene 151.370, lecithin 10.500, NaCl 6.674, KCl 0.199, CaCl<sub>2</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O 0.198, NaHCO<sub>3</sub> 1.359, MgCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O 0.037, MgSO<sub>4</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O 0.200 g, and water for injection to 1 L was mixed with glucose 0.900, albumin 18,000 g, and 15 amino acids just before use and the soln. was oxygenated by bubbling O through the mixt. Focal cerebral ischemia produced by permanent left middle cerebral artery occlusion in cats was treated by ventriculo-cisternal perfusion with the soln.; significant redn. in cerebral infarct size was obsd.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:474399 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:74399  
TITLE: Total organ perfusion system  
INVENTOR(S): Owen, Donald R.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tops Systems, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8805261	A1	19880728	WO 1988-US103	19880115
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1987-4092	19870116
AB A total perfusion system for extracorporeal maintenance of an organ for transplantation uses an oxygenated <b>fluorocarbon</b> primary perfusion emulsion to feed nutrients to and remove waste products from the organ. The system maintains the appropriate temp., pressure, O concn., and pH of the nutrient fluid. The waste fluid is filtered and recycled. A surgically removed dog heart was perfused normothermically				

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4, Alfol-16RD 4, triethanolamine 0.75, butane-1,3-diol 3, xanthan gum 0.3, perfume qs, BHT 0.01 and water to 100% by wt.

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:398033 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:49922

TITLE: Rhizosphere soil-water collection by immiscible displacement-centrifugation technique

AUTHOR(S): Gollany, H. T.; Bloom, P. R.; Schumacher, T. E.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Soil, Water, and Climate, Univ. of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN, 55108, USA

SOURCE: Plant and Soil (1997), 188(1), 59-64

CODEN: PLSOA2; ISSN: 0032-079X

PUBLISHER: Kluwer

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Progress in detg. nutrient availability in the rhizosphere is restricted by a lack of reliable and convenient methods for rhizosphere soil-water collection. A modified centrifugation method with a fluorocarbon (Fluorinert FC-70) as an immiscible displacement liq. was developed. The objectives were to: (i) obtain an adequate soil-water vol. from a small rhizosphere sample within a reasonable time; (ii) collect rhizosphere soil-water at container capacity (.apprxeq.90% of field capacity) to det. sol. soil ions; and (iii) evaluate FC-70 as an extractant. The soil used was a Beadle clay loam (fine, montmorillonitic mesic Typic Argiustoll) with low and high levels of CaCO<sub>3</sub> (5 and 204 g kg<sup>-1</sup>). Soil samples from the rhizosphere of 30-days-old sordan sorghum (Sorghum bicolor L.), sudan grass (Sorghum sudanense L.) hybrid seedlings were thin-sectioned at 1-, 2- and 3-mm from the root surface. The extn. parameters (sample size, vol. of extractant, relative centrifugal force and centrifugation time) were varied to det. optimal values. The authors obtained adequate amts. of aq. solns. from moist soil (.apprxeq.6 g) when mixed with 2 mL FC-70, packed into a filter unit, and centrifuged for 1 h at 14,500 .times. g. The displaced soil-water was analyzed by inductively coupled plasma spectrometry. The modified centrifugation technique with FC-70 offers a reliable, rapid, safe, and contamination-free method for obtaining unaltered soil-water from the rhizosphere, at a moisture content normally found in soil.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:435751 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:35751

TITLE: Oxygenated fluorocarbon nutrient solution

INVENTOR(S): Osterholm, Jewell L.; Frazer, Glenn D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Thomas Jefferson University, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 4,840,617.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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L3 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:100292 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:100292  
TITLE: Cultivation of cells on liquid **fluorocarbon**  
substrates  
AUTHOR(S): Arkhipov, V. V.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Biol. Fiz., Pushchino, USSR  
SOURCE: Perftorirovannye Uglerody Biol. Med. (1980), 98-100.  
Editor(s): Beloyartsev, F. F. Akad. Nauk SSSR,  
Nauchn. Tsentri Biol. Issled.: Pushchino, USSR.  
CODEN: 47DSA2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference  
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Isolated neurons of *Lymnaea stagnalis*, Syrian hamster fibroblasts, and lymphoid cells were successfully grown in culture at a **nutrient** medium-organoperfluorocarbon (OPFC) interface. OPFC were low in toxicity, ensured the O supply to the cell, and increased the buffer capacity in the cell-liq. substrate contact region due to the soly. of CO<sub>2</sub> in the OPFC. OPFC compds. differ in their adhesive properties. On highly adhesive OPFCs, BHK-21 fibroblasts grew as monolayers, on less adhesive OPFCs the cells formed aggregates, and on non-adhesive OPFCs the majority of cells neither spread nor multiplied, although they remained viable for >3 h. Spreading was also a function of seeding d. OPFC dispersions may permit high-d. cultivation of animal cells.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:571577 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:171577  
TITLE: Means for stimulating microbial growth  
INVENTOR(S): Hertl, William; Ramsey, William S.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corning Glass Works, USA  
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4166006	A	19790828	US 1977-850222	19771110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1977-850222	19771110

AB The addn. of a peroxide compd., preferably H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, to **fluorocarbon** and silicon oil greases or gels to enhance the growth of aerobic and facultative anaerobic microorganisms in liq. or solid **nutrient** media is described. E.g., a grease contg. 100 g silicone oil, 16 g powd. silica and 30% aq. H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (3% by vol.) was deposited in .apprx.5 mL amts. in tubes and .apprx.1 mL of the same grease, but without H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> was placed on top of the grease samples in the tubes. Control samples contg. only silicone grease and no added grease were also prepd. Ten mL of **nutrient** broth contg. *Escherichia coli* were added to each tube and the resultant composite was incubated at 37.degree.. Optical d. of the grease + H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> + **nutrient** medium was 0.250 at 420 nm whereas that for oxygenated grease + **nutrient** medium was 0.150 and that for the control sample was 0.118.

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:153807 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:153807  
TITLE: Preservation and propagation of cells in vitro  
INVENTOR(S): Delente, Jacques J. J.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monsanto Co.  
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 31 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2431450	A1	19750123	DE 1974-2431450	19740701
US 3997396	A	19761214	US 1973-376038	19730702
CH 593339	A	19771130	CH 1974-9117	19730702
CA 1107211	A1	19810818	CA 1974-203742	19740628
BE 817119	A1	19750102	BE 1974-146108	19740701
NL 7408821	A	19750106	NL 1974-8821	19740701
JP 50036684	A2	19750405	JP 1974-74393	19740701
ZA 7404208	A	19750625	ZA 1974-4208	19740701
AU 7470661	A1	19760108	AU 1974-70661	19740701
GB 1448176	A	19760902	GB 1974-29079	19740701
IT 1015692	A	19770520	IT 1974-24684	19740701

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1973-376038 19730702

AB Human or animal cells were cultivated or maintained in an app. which provided aerobic conditions, or other gas environments if desired. The chamber of the app. was packed with long hollow fibers of a non-toxic material permeable to O<sub>2</sub>, such as polyolefins, polyionic polymers, cellulose or its derivs., polypeptides, **fluorocarbon** polymers, silicone rubber, etc. The cells adhered to 1 wall of the fibers and air contg. 3% CO<sub>2</sub>, or other gas, or a fluid supplying O<sub>2</sub> was pumped in pulses over the other (e.g., through the fibers). Diffusion of O<sub>2</sub> through the fiber wall furnished larger amts. of O<sub>2</sub> than in the usual culture tubes or flasks. **Nutrient** medium or maintenance fluid was pumped through the app. and temp., pH, and pO<sub>2</sub> controls were provided.

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:497088 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:97088  
TITLE: Perfusion of isolated liver with **fluorocarbon** emulsions  
AUTHOR(S): Triner, Lubos; Verosky, M.; Habif, D. V.; Nahas, Gabriel G.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. of Phys. and Surg., Columbia Univ., New York City, NY, USA  
SOURCE: Federation Proceedings (1970), 29(5), 1778-81  
CODEN: FEPR7; ISSN: 0014-9446  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Expts. were done to test the suitability of **fluorocarbon** emulsions as replacements for erythrocytes in organ perfusions. Isolated rat livers kept for 2 hr in an emulsion of the **fluorocarbon** FX-80 with a **nutrient** medium produced glucose from alanine at a much greater rate than did livers kept in erythrocyte suspensions. The rate of lactate production and the rate of glycogen conversion to glucose

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were the same in both groups.

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SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 Nov 2003 VOL 139 ISS 23  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Nov 2003 (20031128/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s fluorocarbon  
L1 12807 FLUOROCARBON

=> s nutrient  
L2 95991 NUTRIENT

=> s l1 ans l2  
MISSING OPERATOR L1 ANS  
The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l1 and l2  
L3 12 L1 AND L2

=> d l3 -12 ibib hitstr abs

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:241986 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:243385  
TITLE: Kits and compositions containing amino acids for intracranial perfusions  
INVENTOR(S): Hesson, David P.; Frazer, Glenn David; Pelura, Timothy J.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neuron Therapeutics, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003060421	A1	20030327	US 2001-908985	20010719

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-908985 20010719

AB A kit is provided contg. pre-measured amts. of components to form a **fluorocarbon nutrient emulsion** capable of carrying oxygen to living tissues. The kit comprises constituent solns., emulsions or particle compns., which are the constituent compns. contg. pre-measured amts. of components for making the **fluorocarbon nutrient emulsion**. The constituent compns. contain polyfluorinated, oxygen-carrying compd., an emulsifying agent effective to emulsify the polymer; a **nutrient-providing** effective amts. of carbohydrates, amino acids or amino acid precursors, an oncotic agent in conjunction with the other components of the soln., and sufficient salts and buffering agents to provide a physiol. osmotic pressure and appropriate concns. of potassium and sodium ions. The constituent compns. are selected to allow for sufficient stability of the components to allow for com. marketing of the kit. The constituent compns. are adapted to provide a **fluorocarbon nutrient emulsion** with the following component amts.: poly-fluorinated, oxygen-carrying compd. 9.5-10-5, phospholipid 11.5 mg/mL, albumin, 1.67 g/dL, .alpha.-ketoglutaric acid 25 .mu.g/mL, amino acids composed of L-isoleucine + L-leucine 17.5, L-valine 16.6, L-alanine 28.6, L-serine 24.6, L-histidine 10.3, L-methionine 2.1, L-phenylalanine + L-Lysine 35.3, L-threonine + L-arginine 48.3 and L-tyrosine 7.9 .mu.g/mL, Na+ 147, K+ 2.9, Cl- 130, Ca+2 1.15, Mg+2 1.12 1.12 mM, and dextrose 94 mg/dL.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:12216 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:71307

TITLE: Cosmetic skin or hair care compositions containing perfluorocarbons infused with carbon dioxide

INVENTOR(S): Penska, Christine; Santhanam, Uma; Habif, Stephan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chesebrough-Pond's USA Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5851544	A	19981222	US 1997-993294	19971218
JP 11228382	A2	19990824	JP 1998-342956	19981202
EP 938890	A2	19990901	EP 1998-309869	19981202
EP 938890	A3	20010704		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

ZA 9811274	A	20000609	ZA 1998-11274	19981209
CN 1231173	A	19991013	CN 1998-126971	19981218

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-993294 A 19971218

AB Cosmetic skin or hair care compns. contg. a liq., inert, hydrophobic **fluorocarbon** infused with carbon dioxide. The compns. increase blood flow to the skin, thus increasing endogenous oxygen and **nutrient** delivery to the skin. An oil-in-water cream contained perfluorodecalin infused with carbon dioxide 0.15, mineral oil 4, Brij-56